

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

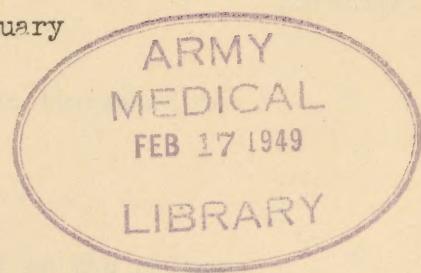
WEEKLY BULLETIN

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SECTION I

GENERAL

Ministerial Instructions

The following is a list of English translated instructions issued by the various Bureaus of the Ministry of Welfare to the prefectural governments for the periods indicated:

13 - 25 December

Date	File No.	Subject	To:	From
<u>Medical Affairs Bureau</u>				
Dec. 13	I-hatsu No. 654	Re: The medical certificate for legal procedure.	All pre-fectural Governors	Director, Medical Affairs Bureau
Dec. 14	I-hatsu No. 659	Re: Control on blood transfusion.	"	"
<u>Disease Prevention Bureau</u>				
Dec. 14	Yo-hatsu No. 1624	Re: Making an entry in the column for educational background in registration of marriage or divorce and in marriage or divorce registration card.	"	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
Dec. 18	Yo-hatsu No. 1648	Re: Construction of hospitals for venereal diseases for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors Ishikawa & four other prefectures.	"
Dec. 16	Yo-hatsu No. 1639	Re: Minute investigation into communicable diseases.	All Pre-fectural Governors	"
<u>Public Sanitation Bureau</u>				
Dec. 14	Ei-hatsu No. 371	Re: Matters requested at the business conference of the competent officials for meat and milk sanitation in Kyushu District and Yamaguchi Prefecture.	Governors, Kagoshima Prefecture	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau.
Dec. 14	Ei-hatsu No. 373	Re: Application for permission on felling trees and bamboos in the special area in the Yoshino-Kumano National Park.	Governor, Wakayama Prefecture	"
Dec. 14	Ei-hatsu No. 374	Re: Investigation into conditions of enforcement of the Hot Spring Law.	All Pre-fectural Governors	"
Dec. 15	Ei-hatsu No. 380	Re: Disposition of remainders of the imported canned goods for hospital rationing.	"	"
Dec. 16	Ei-hatsu No. 382	Re: Application of the Beauty Parlorists' Law (Riyoshi ho).	"	"

Public Sanitation Bureau

Dec. 18	Ei-hatsu No. 385	Re: The national nutrition survey areas for the fiscal year 1949-1950.	All Prefectural Governors	Director, Public Sanitation Bureau
Dec. 18	Ei-hatsu No. 386	Re: Answer on disposition of permission on burial in isolated small islands.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Dec. 19	Ei-hatsu No. 387	Re: Application of the Show-place Law (Kogyo-jo-ho).	Governor, Yamagata Pref.	"
Dec. 19	Ei-hatsu No. 388	Re: Questions on enforcement of the Beauty Parlorists' Law (Riyoshi-ho).	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Dec. 13	Yaku-shu No. 520	Re: The first allotment of clothings for laborers for the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Prefectural Governors All Chiefs Organizations concerned.	Director Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau.
Dec. 13	Yaku-hatsu No. 839	Re: Forwarding the sub-standard narcotics.	"	"
Dec. 14	Yaku-hatsu No. 859	Re: Monthly report on pharmaceutical inspection, etc.	"	"
Dec. 16	Yaku-hatsu No. 875	Re: Investigation into demanded quantity of pig-iron and ordinary steel, etc., for repairs and expansion of equipments for manufacturing medicine and instruments, etc.	"	"
Dec. 18	Yaku-hatsu No. 905	Re: Allotment of rubber and semi-boots for demanders for the first quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Prefectural governors; Joint-stock companies concerned	"
Dec. 18	Yaku-hatsu No. 907	Re: Disposition of home sanitation cotton to business enterprisers in dividing.	All Prefectural Governors	"
Dec. 14	Yaku-hatsu No. 860	Re: Determination of allotment of sanitary material for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 13	Sha-hatsu No. 1873	Re: Allotment of supplies for relief of the sufferers from a flood	Governors, Iwate & Wakayama Prefs.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
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Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 13	Sha-hatsu No. 1874	Re: Allotment of grease for operation of the work providing agencies.	Governors, Osaka & Nagano Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 13	Sha-hatsu No. 1875	Re: Allotment of the bicycle rear-cars for the second quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49	Governors Osaka & 9 other prefectures.	"
Dec. 13	Sha-hatsu No. 1876	Re: Change of allocation of IARA relief commodities	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
Dec. 14	Sha-hatsu No. 1878	Re: Increase of the full number of the welfare commissioners.	Governor, Wakayama Pref.	"
Dec. 14	Sha-hatsu No. 1879	Re: Allocation of IARA relief commodities.	Governors, Miyagi & 10 other prefs.	"
Dec. 14	Sha-hatsu No. 1880	Re: Allotment of the budget of national grant-in-aid for the expenses necessary for the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons and the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law for the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Yamaguchi & 10 other prefs.	"
Dec. 15	Sha-hatsu No. 1883	Re: Establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Oita Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1886	Re: Allocation of IARA relief commodity (shoes).	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1887	Re: Special allocation of IARA relief commodities.	Governors, Kyoto & Shimane Prefs.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1888	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1889	Re: Establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Okayama pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1890	Re: Equipping the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Gunma & Niigata Prefs.	"

Social Affairs Bureau

- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid and excessive payment over the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Gifu Pref. Director, Social Affairs Bureau
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living and on excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor Aichi Pref. "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Equipping the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Aomori Pref. "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid and excessive payment over the standard amount of the living aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Governors, Aomori & 3 other prefs. "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for protection, etc., and on excessive payment over the standard amount of the living aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Kyoto Pref. "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the funeral expense under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Hokkaido "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for protection, etc., and on excessive payment over the standard amount of the living aid under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Hyogo Pref. "
- Dec. 16 Sha-hatsu Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living and on excessive payment beyond the fixed amount to be paid for that under the Daily Life Security Law. Governor, Shimane Pref. "

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1903	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living and excessive payment over the stipulated amount of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Wakayama Pref.	Director Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1904	Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1905	Re: Certification for excessive payment beyond the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law, and excessive payment therefor.	Governor, Iichi Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1906	Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard amount of the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Nagasaki Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1907	Re: Provisional payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1911	Re: Allotment of leather for the work providing agencies for the third quarter.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1912	Re: Special distribution of material for operation of the work providing agencies.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1913- 1935	Re: Application for approval on the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Gifu & 12 other Prefs.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1936	Re: Payment of temporary aid in living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-hatsu No. 1937	Re: Grant-in-aid for the expenses on equipments of the institutions.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1949- 1953	Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Akita & 3 other prefs.	"
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1954	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Miyazaki Pref.	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1955	Re: Application for approval on excessive payment beyond the standard of the minimum expenses of living and on excessive payment beyond the stipulated amount of expenses to be expended for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1956	Re: Provisional payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Hokkaido	"
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1957	Re: Licensing of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1958	Re: Certification for excessive payment beyond the standard of the minimum expenses of living under the Daily Life Security Law, and excessive payment of the expenses to be expended for living aid under the same Law.	"	"
Dec. 17	Sha-hatsu No. 1959	Re: Presentation of the report on protection condition during six months (April-September) in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governors, Iwate & 10 other prefs.	"
Dec. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1963	Re: Allocation of LARA relief commodities.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	"
Dec. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1965	Re: Establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and other needy persons, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Shiga Pref.	"
Dec. 18	Sha-hatsu No. 1966	Re: Licensing of equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	"	"
Dec. 13	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 219	Re: Relations between the work providing agencies and the Labor Standards Law.	All pre-fectural governors.	"
Dec. 16	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 220	Re: Allotment of the secondary products of steel for operation of the work providing agencies for the third quarter.	"	"
Dec. 17	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 222	Re: Fixed term on forwarding the summary sheet on survey of the actual situations of the physically handicapped.	"	"
Dec. 18	Sha- hatsu No. 1967	Re: Licensing of equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law and national grant-in-aid.	Governor, Toyama Pref.	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 17 Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 223 Re: Report on conditions of accounting of the budget of national grant-in-aid for the expenses on protection under the Daily Life Security Law. All pre-fectural governors Director, Social Affairs Bureau

Children's Bureau

Dec. 14 Ji-hatsu No. 846 Re: Allotment of tires and tubes for the child welfare agencies for the second quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49. Governor, Tokyo Metropolis Director, Children's Business.

Dec. 15 Ji-hatsu No. 849 Re: Survey of each number of the foster-parents and the children entrusted to them. Governor, Fukuoka Pref.

Dec. 15 Ji-hatsu No. 850 Re: Survey of the foster-parents and the children entrusted to them. Governor, Saitama Pref.

Dec. 15 Ji-hatsu No. 851 Re: Second additional allotment of steel for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49. Governors, Kagoshima & 5 other prefs.

Dec. 18 Ji-hatsu No. 859 Re: A resolution of the pre-fectural assembly to be annexed to an application for national grant-in-aid for expenditure (expenses on equipments and protection, etc.) necessary for the child welfare agencies and the child welfare centers, etc., under the Child Welfare Law. All Pre-fectural governors.

Dec. 18 Ji-hatsu No. 862 Re: Inquiry on licensing of the child welfare agency. Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.

Dec. 18 Ji-hatsu No. 863 Re: Preparing a collection of instances disposed in child welfare activities. All pre-fectural governors.

Insurance Bureau

Dec. 14 Ho-hatsu No. 96 Re: Notice on the disbursement program of business Accounting, Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for the fiscal year 1948-49. All directors of Insurance Depts., pre-fectural governments; All chiefs of branch offices of social insurance.

Repatriation Relief Agency

Dec. 14	ichi-fuku No. 2555	Re: Use of means for education.	Chief, Service Sections, prefectoral governments.	Director, Demobilization Bureau
Dec. 14	En-shi No. 743	Re: National grant-in-aid for the repatriation relief campaign of love.	All prefectoral governors	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Dec. 14	Engo No. 744	Re: Special distribution of alcoholic liquors to the repatriates.	Govenor, Tochigi Pref.	"
Dec. 14	Engo No. 746	Re: Navigation of the ship Kato-maru owned by a Korean national to Korea.	Governor Osaka Pref.	"
Dec. 15	Engo No. 752	Re: Additional roster on the Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Dec. 15	En-shi No. 759	Re: Allocation of expenses on equipping the accommodation facilities for the repatriates and sufferers.	Governor, Yamaguchi Pref.	"
Dec. 17	En-shi No. 771	Re: Distribution of boddings for winter to the repatriates abroad.	All prefectoral governors.	"

Accounts Section

Dec. 25	Kai-hatsu No. 1153	Re: Specifications of classified budget on public works for the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	Chief Accounts Section
Dec. 25	Kai-hatsu No. 1156	Re: Request for preparation of the protocol of national property.	Prefectural Governors concerned	"

Disease Prevention Bureau

Dec. 21	Yo-hatsu No. 1651	Re: Making an entry in both the certificate of still birth and the card of still birth on artificial suspension of pregnancy under application for examination under Article 13 of the Eugenic Protection Law.	All prefectoral governors	Director, Disease Prevention Bureau
Dec. 25	Hatsu-yo No. 104	Re: Re-examination of the preventive inoculation liquor.	"	Vice-minister of Welfare
Dec. 15	Hatsu-en No. 21	Re: Allocation of funds granted by the Imperial Household to the repatriation relief campaign of love.	"	Vice-president Repatriation Relief Agency

Public Sanitation Bureau

Dec. 20	Ei-hatsu No. 396	Re: Partial amendment of the Enforcement Regulations of the Nutritionist Law.	All prefec-tural governors	Director, Public Sanita-tion Bureau
Dec. 22	Ei-hatsu No. 397	Re: Matters resolved at the business conference for section chiefs responsible for veterinary affairs and health at 12 prefectural governments in Tokai, Hoku-riku and Kinki Districts.	Governor, Nara Prefecture	"
Dec. 22	Ei-hatsu No. 399	Re: Permission on establishment of the Japan Hot-spring Welfare Association, Inc.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis.	"
Dec. 24	Ei-hatsu No. 404	Re: National Grant-in-aid for the expenses on execu-tion of extermination of rodents and insects for this fiscal year.	All Prefec-tural governors.	"
Dec. 24	Ei-hatsu No. 405	Re: Allotment of grease for food for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Dec. 25	Ei-hatsu No. 413	Re: Standards on designation of the training institutions for Riyo-shi (Beauty parlorists).	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 20	Sha-hatsu No. 1968	Re: Notice on the training course for social workers.	Governor, Hokkaido	Director Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 20	Sha-hatsu No. 1972	Re: Allotment of galvanized iron-plate for the work providing agencies for the third quarter.	Governors, Fukuoka & 3 other prefs.	"
Dec. 20	Sha-hatsu No. 1973	Re: Amendment of outline of procedure oh dealing with LARA relief commodities.	Governors, Aomori & 9 other prefs.	"
Dec. 20	Sha-hatsu No. 1974	Re: Amendment of allocation of LARA relief commodities	Governor, Fukuoka Pref.	"
Dec. 20	Sha-hatsu No. 1978	Re: Specific allocation of LARA relief commodities.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref.	"
Dec. 22	Sha-hatsu No. 1983	Re: Grant-in-aid for the ex-penses on equipments of the institutions.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1986- 1990	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the ordinary payment of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Director, Saitama & 3 Social other pref. Affairs Bureau
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1991	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid and excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1992	Re: Consultation on licensing of the protective institutions under the provision of Article 7 of the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Saitama Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1993	Re: Solatium to the victims of the accident by men of the Occupation Forces.	Governor, Saga Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1974	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount and for excessive payment beyond the ordinary payment of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Shimane Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1995	Re: Consultation on permission of the plan on change of equipments of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Mie pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1996	Re: Specific allocation of LARA relief commodities.	Governors, Tokyo & 7 other prefs. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1997	Re: Accident of LARA relief commodities.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 1998	"	Governor, Ibaraki Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 2000	Re: Restoration of chemical in LARA relief commodities.	Governor, Kanagawa Pref. "
Dec. 24	Sha-hatsu No. 2001	Re: Allocation of clothings in LARA relief commodities.	Governor, Oita Pref. "
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2003 2006	Re: Excessive payment beyond the standard of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governors, Kanagawa & 3 other prefs. "

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2007	Re: Establishment of the protective institutions under the Daily Life Security Law, and national grant-in-aid therefor.	Governor, Kochi Pref.	Director Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2010	Re: " "	Governor, Fukushima Pref.	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2011	Re: Allotment of coal-tar for repairing the social work agencies.	Governor, Gunma Pref.	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2013	Re: Application for excessive payment beyond the standard amount of aid for calling under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2014	Re: Application for Excessive payment beyond the standard amount of living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Chiba Pref.	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2015	Re: "	Governor, Osaka Pref.	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2016	Re: Licensing of establishment of the Essa Welfare Association, Foundational Juridical person.	Governor, Niigata Pref.	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 2017	Re: Application for approval on amendment of the constitution of the Enuma Kossei-en (Welfare Institution), Foundational Juridical person.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
Dec. 21	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 224	Re: Collection of fees, etc., on allotment of materials.	All pre- fectoral governors	"
Dec. 21	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 225	Re: Report of actual results on timber.	"	"
Dec. 24	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 226	Re: Forwarding the English version of the instructions on standards of expenses to be disbursed for living aid under the Daily Life Security Law.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	"
Dec. 24	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 227	Re: Allocation of commodities donated by the American Red Cross Society.	"	"
Dec. 25	Sha-otsu- hatsu No. 228	Re: Allotment of tatami-omote (a sort of mat) for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"

Social Affairs Bureau

Dec. 25	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 229	Re: Allotment of plate-glass for construction of the social work agencies for the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Ishikawa Pref.	Director, Social Affairs Bureau
Dec. 24	Sha-otsu-hatsu No. 230	Re: Allocation of community chest funds to alms in the year-end, etc.	"	"
Dec. 25	Sha-hatsu No. 231	Re: Investigation into the actual conditions of the protective institutions.	"	"

Children's Bureau

Dec. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 865	Re: Disposition of the child welfare agencies not licensed under the Child Welfare Law.	All pre-fectural governors.	Director, Children's Bureau
Dec. 21	Ji-hatsu No. 866	Re: National grant-in-aid for the expenses on equipments of the child welfare centers and the temporary houses of protection.	Governors, Okayama & Ehime Pref.	"
Dec. 23	Ji-hatsu No. 874	Re: Amendment of the program on establishment of the day-nursery institutions.	Governor, Gifu Pref.	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 876	Re: Soap, chocolate and chewing-gum sold by the U.S. Forces.	Governors, Tokyo & 2 other prefs.	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 877	Re: Allotment of plate-glass for construction of the fourth quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Pre-fectural governors.	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 878	Re: Allotment of secondary products of steel for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All pre-fectural governors (except Saitama Pref).	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 880	Re: Allotment of coal-tar	Governor, Saitama Pref.	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 881	Re: Matters resolved at the congress of Directors of Civil Welfare Depts. of prefectural governments in Chugoku bloc.	Governor, Hiroshima Pref.	"
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 882	Re: Delivery of tatami-omote for the child welfare agencies for the second quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	Governor, Shizuoka Pref.	"

Children's Bureau

Dec. 24	Ji-otsu-hatsu No. 56	Re: Allotment of paper for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	All Prefectural governors (except Aomori, Ibaraki & Tokyo Prefs).	Director, Children's Bureau
Dec. 24	Ji-hatsu No. 886	Re: Inquiry on execution of the examination for day-nursery teachers.	All prefectural governors.	"

Insurance Bureau

Dec. 23	Ho-hatsu No. 97	Re: Notification of disbursement program of Business Accounting, Welfare Insurance Special Accounts for the fiscal year 1948-49.	All chiefs, Insurance Sections, prefectural governments Chiefs, branch offices of social insurance; Director, Chiba Sanatorium.	Director, Insurance Bureau
Dec. 23	Ho-hatsu No. 98	Re: Allocation of the budget for expenditure pursuant to enforcement of the amended national Health Insurance Law.	All prefectural governors.	"
Dec. 24	Ho-hatsu No. 99	Re: Enforcement of the Law amending a part of the Health Insurance Law.	"	"

Repatriation Relief Agency

Dec. 20	En-shi No. 792	Re: Allocation of the expenses on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates from Saghalien without relatives.	Governors, Hokkaido & Iwate Prefs.	Directors, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Dec. 20	En-shi No. 793	Re: Expenses on establishment of the accommodation facilities for the repatriates from Saghalien without relatives.	Governor, Miyagi Pref.	"
Dec. 21	Ichi-fuku No. 2564	Re: Outline of procedure of handling business on "report on the undemobilized or the ashes not received yet."	All chiefs, Service Sections prefectural governments.	Director, Demobilization Bureau.
Dec. 21	Engo No. 817	Re: Repatriation of Loochooans.	Governor, Yamanashi Pref.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau

Repatriation Relief Agency

Dec. 20	Engo No. 824	Re: Forwarding the roster of the Korean nationals whose repatriation has been permitted by GHQ, SCAP.	Governor, Tokyo & 12 other prefs.	Director, Repatriation Relief Bureau
Dec. 23	En-shi No. 827	Re: Expenditure on the repatriates from Saghalien without relatives.	Governor Hokkaido & 7 other prefs.	"
Dec. 23	En-shi No. 830	Re: Forwarding letters of appreciation to the exhibitors of the first rehabilitation industry exhibition.	All pre-fectural governors	"
Dec. 23	En-shi No. 831	Re: National grant-in-aid for funds for loaning business fund to the needy persons.	Governor, Iwate Pref.	"
Dec. 23	En-butsu No. 832	Re: Distribution of beddings for winter to the repatriates from abroad.	All pre-fectural governors.	"
Dec. 23	Engo- No. 833	Re: Distribution of the certificate of the person boarding a train as an attendant.	Governor, Tokyo Metropolis	"
Dec. 24	Engo No. 834	Re: The third survey on the assets left by the Korean nationals.	Governor, Hyogo Pref.	"
Dec. 23	Engo No. 835	Re: The third survey on the assets left by the Korean nationals.	Governor Ibaraki Pref.	"
Dec. 24	Engo No. 836	Re: Round voyage of Mr. KAWAMURA, Shun-ei.	Governor, Kumamoto Pref.	"

Pharmaceutical & Supply Bureau

Dec. 21	Yaku-shu No. 550	Re: Suspension of use of the neo-albasil.	All pre-fectural governors.	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
Dec. 20	Yaku-hatsu No. 928	Re: Designation under the provisions of Article 7, item 7 of the pharmaceutical Affairs Law.	"	"
Dec. 21	Yaku-hatsu No. 931	Re: National grant-in-aid on personnel at the local governments in charge of narcotic control and inspections.	"	"

Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau

Dec. 21	Yaku-hatsu No. 933	Re: National grant-in-aid on personnel at the local governments in charge of narcotic control and inspection.	All pro- fectoral governors	Director, Pharmaceutical and Supply Bureau
Dec. 22	Yaku-hatsu No. 938	Re: Allotment of the imported medicine (lobeline hydrochloride injection and ephedrine sulfate injection).	"	"
Dec. 22	Yaku-hatsu No. 941	Re: The second allotment of medicine (resorcinol) for the demanders for the third quarter in the fiscal year 1948-49.	"	"
Dec. 23	Yaku-hatsu No. 950	Re: The Control Law on the Business of Poison and Powerful Agent.	"	"
Dec. 23	Yaku-hatsu No. 961	Re: Disposition of alkyl-resorcinol preparations prohibited of movement.	"	"

SECTION II

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Typhus Fever

Reference Section II, Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 107, and Inclosure No. 1. Attention is called to an error in subject inclosure entitled "Tabular Summary - Typhus Fever in Japan, 1948". Under the column "Cases reported M/W", Shizuoka should read 0 instead of 9. No cases of typhus were reported from this prefecture during 1948.

Scrub Typhus

A plan is being formulated by the Niigata Prefectural Health Department and the Ministry of Welfare designed to reduce the incidence of scrub typhus in Niigata prefecture. This plan will go into effect during May of this year and will be under the general supervision of the Niigata Military Government Team.

Bacterial Rat Poison

Reference Section II, Weekly Bulletin No. 95, above subject. The long-standing practice by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry of distributing bacilli cultures of salmonella organisms for use in the preparation of rat baits has been officially discontinued by instructions dated 18 December 1948 to the Prefectural Governors. The instructions state in part "You are, therefore, requested to notify the prefectural agricultural experiment stations, which have been charged to distribute the said bacilli for the purpose of destroying wild rats, to suspend immediately such distribution until otherwise notified henceforth."

Reference is also made to page 6, Natural Resources Section Weekly Summary No. 169 for the period 2-8 January 1949, item 1, subject, "Use of Bacteria for Rat Control Discontinued." Subject reference explains the action taken to prohibit the use of bacterial cultures for rat poison, and quotes the instructions sent out by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry.

Since the practice of using bacterial rat poison is one of long-standing it is suggested that Military Government Health Officers be on the alert for violations of these instructions.

Quarantine Regulations

Due to the presence of epidemic smallpox in South Korea and in Mindoro Island, Philippines and to the seasonal recurrence of smallpox in the port cities of China, the provisions of SCAP Circular #9, dated 29 March 1948 applicable to epidemic smallpox areas have been invoked.

Until further notice all persons arriving in Japan from China, South Korea or Mindoro Island are to have in their possession certificates showing successful vaccination against smallpox within the preceding sixty days.

Persons entering Japan from all other countries are required, as heretofore, to have evidence of successful smallpox vaccination and inoculation against typhoid-paratyphoid within the preceding twelve months.

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Salaries of Nurses - Health Centers

The number of nurses whose salaries are subsidized by the Ministry of Welfare is determined by the number and classification of health centers in each prefecture (A, B, or C health centers). Inclosure No. 1, lists the actual number of nurses and midwives working in each prefecture as against the actual number of nurses and midwives that could be employed based on the Ministry of Welfare budget allocations. On 17 January 1948, Public Health Bureau instruction (Koseisho Hatsu Ken) No. 3, Subject, "Concerning the Establishment of Staff Following the Enlargement of Health Center Setup", was sent out to all prefectural governors and at the same time furnished the information as contained in referenced inclosure.

This Koseisho Hatsu Ken No. 3 does not limit the number of nurses who may be employed in each prefecture but limits the number of nurses employed in each prefecture for which grants-in-aid are made by the Ministry of Welfare. Any prefecture may employ more nurses than are indicated on the attached inclosure but to do so it must pay their salaries from prefectural funds. All nurses are classified in different categories with the Ministry determining the number of persons whose salaries they will supplement in each category.

A third class technician rating is the highest rate of salary a public health nurse on the prefectural level can hold at the present time.

Publications

A catalog of price lists and textbooks has been forwarded to each prefecture, listing the publishers named below, for those Japanese nurses who wish to obtain reference material. All books and pamphlets should be ordered direct from the publisher, remittances to be in Japanese money order and it is recommended that a duplicate list of the order be retained and used for checking, following receipt. Remittances should also include postage.

Dr. Chizuo Ohta Medical Friend Co. 40 Momozono-cho Nakano-ku, Tokyo	For Eastern Literary Co. Room 135, Finance Bldg. Annex 2, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo	Ministry of Welfare (Midwifery Manual Only)
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National Nurses Association

The annual meeting of Japanese midwives, clinical nurses and public health nurses association will be held in Tokyo on the 7th, 8th and 9th of April. It is suggested that during the next three months the prefectural branch nurses association be encouraged to increase their membership to permit the coming national meeting to be more representative of all the nurses and midwives in Japan. Officers of the prefectural associations should be urged to plan a definite campaign to have all eligible members join the Association. To be an active member, all dues must be paid prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, 1 April 1949.

SECTION IV

NUTRITION BRANCH

The Graduation ceremonies for 38 students completing the 3rd refresher course for nutritionists took place at the Institute of Public Health 31 January. All prefectures were represented except Ehime, Tottori, Wakayama, Aomori, Nara, Kyoto, Fukui and Toyama. The opening of the next nutritionists refresher class will be announced when firm.

Nutrition Surveys

Results of the November 1948 Nutrition Surveys for Tokyo, 11 Cities, Other Cities and 46 Prefectures are given in the attached tables. (Incl. #2).

SECTION V

SUPPLY DIVISION

Distribution

Weekly Bulletin #107 for the period 10 - 16 January, Inclosure 2, lists manufacturer's prices in effect since 4 November 1948. This list did not include the unit for which these prices have been established. Inclosure No. 3 this bulletin includes the complete information.

Consumers prices can be estimated as being approximately 40% more than the manufacturer's selling price.

During the period 16 - 22 January, 1,014 pieces of dusting and spraying equipment were distributed to seven prefectures as follows:

Prefecture	DDT Dusters	Knapsack Sprayers	Semi-automatic Sprayers	Hand Sprayers
Tokyo	200	2		
Osaka	200			50
Wakayama		100	90	
Shimane		102		
Ehime			50	
Fukuoka		70	100	
Saga		50		
—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	400	324	240	50

SECTION VI

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Trial Delays

One fact which detrimentally effects the lesson which should be learned by narcotic law violators given a quick trial, sentenced, and then immediate serving of any penal servitude so awarded, is the long delay between the time of apprehension and the date of trial. Instances are presently on record of an 18 month delay and a considerable number of delays have averaged 12 months or more.

Investigation of such delays discloses that in some instances the case reports were not given the procurators by the prefectural narcotic officials and in others the procurators had not forwarded the case report, after their investigation or perusal, to the courts for inclusion on the trial calendar. In other instances the courts have delayed placing narcotic violation cases upon the trial calendar considering other types of violations as being of more importance.

Another delay is caused when the defendant appeals the courts decision to a higher court. Delays of from one to two years have occurred due to this procedure. During these long delays the defendant is generally free to continue his violations in efforts to amass enough money to pay for defense attorneys and for the possible assessment of fines, and to gain and use outside influences toward lenient court decisions.

Military Government Team personnel could immeasurably aid Narcotic Control if they directed the attention of prefectural court officials to any such cases as come to their notice in an effort to expedite the trial and sentencing of narcotic violators.

SECTION VII

WELFARE DIVISION

Community Chest - Japanese Red Cross Joint Fund Campaign

The latest information received from prefectural reports and compiled on 27 January reflects a total of ¥ 1,046,747,659.15 raised (including pledges) towards the national goal of ¥ 1,175,450,000.00 or 89.1% of quota.

The following twenty-five prefectures have reached or exceeded their quotas:

Aomori	Shizuoka
Iwate	Aichi
Akita	Mie
Yamagata	Shiga
Fukushima	Nara
Tochigi	Hiroshima
Saitama	Kagawa
Niigata	Fukuoka
Toyama	Saga
Ishikawa	Kumamoto
Fukui	Oita
Yamanashi	Miyazaki
Gifu	

Licensed Agencies for Relief in Asia (IARA)

Overseas shipments of relief supplies for Japan, numbers 117 through 120, have arrived in Yokohama. Also shipment designation 91-B originally intended for Korea was unloaded by error at Yokohama and will not be trans-shipped. These shipments included the following items:

117th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Resolute on 8 January and contained 21.47 tons (food, 14.95 tons - clothing, 6.52 tons).

118th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Tjimenteng on 8 January and contained 61.8 tons (clothing).

119th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Courser on 13 January and contained 25.98 tons (food, 11.76 tons - clothing 13.98 tons - misc. .24 tons)

120th Shipment: Arrived aboard the S.S. Trein Maersk on 20 January and contained 9.35 tons (clothing, 9.2 tons - medical supplies, .15 tons).

121st Shipment: Arrived aboard the S. S. Andrew Jackson on 26 January and contained 105.98 tons (food, 98.82 tons - clothing, 7.16 tons).

Shipment 91-B: Arrived aboard the S.S. P&T Explorer on 20 January for Korea (will not be trans-shipped) and contained 1,83 tons (clothing).

The total IARA relief supply shipments to Japan, as reported, now totals 7,400.62 tons, consisting of the following items:

	<u>Tons</u>
Food	5,585.51
Clothing (Including shoes)	1,442.57
Medical Supplies	61.67
Cotton (raw)	207.62
Miscellaneous (soaps, seeds, candles,etc).	103.25
 TOTAL	 7,400.62

Heifers for Relief Committee Shipments

This Committee, with headquarters at 30 North Marion Avenue, Pasadena 4, California, approved a project to ship 2,000 goats to Japan for use in welfare, education and rehabilitation projects, reference Public Health and Welfare Weekly Bulletin No. 68 (for the period 12 - 18 April 1948).

To date a total of 1,629 goats have arrived in Japan (shipments number 1 through 7). The final shipment (No. 8) is due to arrive in Japan during February.

Shipment No. 7 arrived in Japan aboard the S.S. Republic on 16 January and totalled 294 goats. These goats were allocated as follows:

	<u>Goats</u>
Ministry of Welfare (for welfare institutions)	115
Ministry of Agriculture (for goat villages)	121
Ministry of Education (for agricultural colleges)	58
 TOTAL	 294

The distribution of the 115 goats allotted to the Ministry of Welfare has been approved and they will be distributed, beginning on 25 January, in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Goats</u>
Fukui	Jikoen Yoshie Bunen	5
	Wakoryo	5
	Mikuni Ryo	4
Shiga	Omi Gakuen	3
	Kusatsu Ryoyosyo	5
	Omi Sanatorium	3
	Syonan Gakuen	3

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutions</u>	<u>Number of Goats</u>
Ehime	Katei Gakko	5
	Kaizenji Takujisyo	5
Yamanashi	Rissyo Koseien	5
	Koyo Gakuen	5
	Kohu Sunpu Ryo	5
	Siesen Ryo	3
Nagasaki	Junshin En	3
	St. Francisco	4
	Seihuen	3
Kagawa	Sakaide Aiikuken	4
	Ro Gakko	3
	Chisyma Heikuesono	4
Tokushima	Shinsei Ryo	3
	Fujin Mome	4
	Awayoroin	4
	Tokushima Gakuin	3
	Heiwa Jutaku	5
Miyazaki	Karitasuno Sono	5
	Ishiikinen Yuaisya	5
	Shinsyu Gakko	4
	Saisei Sya	5
	TOTAL	115

Japanese Red Cross Society

Medical Social Work:

An Orientation Course on Medical Social Work for representatives of the Japanese Red Cross was held at the National Headquarters (Tokyo) for the period 24 - 29 January. This course was sponsored by the Japanese Red Cross Society and its conduct was made possible through assistance given by the Public Health and Welfare Section, SCAP.

The course was planned by the Acting Director, Japanese Red Cross Central Hospital and Chief, Medical Section, Japanese Red Cross. Forty-six representatives of the Japanese Red Cross attended the course. (Note: 36 hospitals in 33 prefectures, 3 Prefectural Chapters and 1 Maternity Hospital were represented).

The course consisted of; field visits to the St. Luke's Hospital, Red Cross Central Hospital and Suginami Health Center and lectures on the following subjects:

1. History of Medical Social Work Abroad and in Japan.
2. Purpose and Functions of Medical Social Workers.
3. Medical Social Work in a Hospital with Case Examples.
4. Relation of Public Health Nursing to Medical Social Work.
5. Medical Social Work in Model Health Center.
6. Education and Training of Medical Social Workers.
7. Information Regarding Medical Social Work Courses to be given, over a period of 3 months, at Jaren School of Social Work, beginning 1 April 1949.

First Aid:

First Aid Training Course was held 18 - 19 January in Ashikaga City for the Hygiene Administrators of those factories within the city employing more than 50 persons.

Professional Training for Social Work

Welfare Officers being consulted regarding graduate training for social work may obtain catalogues from the following schools of Social Work which belong to the American Association of Schools of Social Work.

Atlanta University School of Social Work, 247 Henry Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia. Forrester B. Washington, Director. (1928) (G)

Boston College, School of Social Work, 126 Newbury Street, Boston 16, Massachusetts. Dorothy Book, Dean. (1938) (M).

Boston University, School of Social Work, 84 Exeter Street, Boston, 16, Massachusetts. Richard K. Conant, Dean. (1939) (F,G,M)

University of British Columbia, Department of Social Work, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Marjorie J. Smith, Head. (1945) (G)

Bryn Mawr College, Carola Woerishoffer Graduate Department of Social Economy and Social Research, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania. Florence Peterson, Director. (1919) (M)

University of Buffalo, School of Social Work, 25 Niagara Square, Buffalo 2, New York. Niles Carpenter, Dean. (1934).

University of California, School of Social Welfare, Berkeley 4, California. Milton Chernin, Dean. (1928). (M,P)

Carnegie Institute of Technology, Department of Social Work, Pittsburgh, 13, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary C. Burnett, Head of Department. (1919) (G)

Catholic University of America, National Catholic School of Social Service, Washington 17, D.C. Very Rev. Msgr. John J. McClafferty, Dean. (1937) (P,G,M)

University of Chicago, School of Social Service Administration, Chicago 37, Illinois. Helen R. Bright, Dean. (1919) (M,P)

University of Denver, School of Social Work, Denver 10, Colorado. Emil M. Sunley, Director. (1933) (G)

Fordham University, School of Social Service, 134 East 39th Street, New York 16, New York. Anna E. King, Dean. (1929) (M,P,G)

University of Hawaii, School of Social Work, Honolulu 10, Hawaii. Mrs. Katherine N. Handley, Director. (1942).

University of Kansas, Department of Social Work, Lawrence, Kansas, Esther Twente, Chairman. (1948).

Louisiana State University, School of Social Welfare, Baton Rouge 3, Louisiana. Earl E. Klein, Director, (1940).

University of Louisville, The Raymond A. Kent School of Social Work, Louisville 8, Kentucky. Howell V. Williams, Dean. (1937) (M)

Loyola University, School of Social Work, 820 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois. Matthew H. Schoenbaum, Dean. (1921).

McGill University, School of Social Work, 3600 University Street, Montreal, Quebec, Canada. Dorothy King, Director. (1919; withdrew 1928; readmitted 1939) (M).

University of Michigan, Institute of Social Work, 60 Farnsworth Avenue, Detroit 2, Michigan. Robert W. Kelso, Director. (1922).

University of Minnesota, School of Social Work, Minneapolis 14, Minnesota. John C. Kidneigh, Associate Director. (1919) (M,P,G).

University of Missouri, Department of Social Work, Columbia, Missouri. Mark Hale, Chairman. (1948).

Nashville School of Social Work, 412 - 21st Avenue South, Nashville 4, Tennessee. Lora Lee Pederson, Director. (1945) (G,M).

University of Nebraska, Graduate School of Social Work, Lincoln 8, Nebraska. Frank Z. Glick, Director. (1940).

New York School of Social Work of Columbia University, 122 East 22nd Street, New York 10, New York. Margaret Leal, Acting Dean. (1919) (M,P,G)

University of North Carolina, Division of Public Welfare and Social Work, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. Arthur E. Fink, Director. (1920; withdrew 1932; readmitted 1936).

Ohio State University, School of Social Administration, Graduate Program, Columbus 10, Ohio. C. F. McNeil, Director. (1919) (G).

University of Oklahoma, School of Social Work, Norman, Oklahoma. J. J. Rhyne, Director. (1938).

Our Lady of the Lake College, Graduate School of Social Service, San Antonio 7, Texas. George W. Miles, Director. (1945).

Pennsylvania School of Social Work of the University of Pennsylvania, 2410 Pine Street, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. Kenneth L. M. Pray, Dean. (1919) (P,G).

University of Pittsburgh, School of Social Work, Pittsburgh 13, Pennsylvania, Wilbur I. Newstetter, Dean. (1919; withdrew 1937; readmitted 1947).

University of Puerto Rico, Department of Social Work, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico, Mrs. Maria P. Rahn, Director. (1935; withdrew 1937; readmitted 1947).

Howard University, Graduate School of Social Work, Washington 1, D.C. Mrs. Isabel Burns Lindsay, Director. (1940) (M,G).

University of Illinois, Division of Social Welfare Administration, Urbana, Illinois. Marietta Stevenson, Director. (1946) (G)

Indiana University, Division of Social Service, 122 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis 4, Indiana. Grace Browning, Director. (1923)

St. Louis University, School of Social Service, 221 N. Grand Boulevard, St. Louis 3, Missouri. Rev. A. H. Scheller, S.J., Director, (1933) (M)

Simmons College, School of Social Work, 51 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston 16, Massachusetts. Katherine D. Hardwick, Director. (1919) (M,P).

Smith College School for Social Work, Northampton, Massachusetts. Florence Day, Director. (1919) (P).

University of Southern California, Graduate School of Social Work, Los Angeles 7, California. Arlion Johnson, Dean. (1922) (M,P,G).

University of Toronto, School of Social Work, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada. Harry M. Cassidy, Director. (1919; withdrew 1928; readmitted 1939) (G).

Tulane University, School of Social Work, New Orleans 15, Louisiana. Elizabeth Wisner, Dean. (1927) (M,P,G).

University of Utah, School of Social Work, Salt Lake City 1, Utah. Arthur L. Beeley, Dean. (1940).

State College of Washington, Graduate School of Social Work, Pullman, Washington. A.A. Smick, Acting Director. (1942),

University of Washington, Graduate School of Social Work, Seattle 5, Washington. Grace B. Ferguson, Director. (1934) (M).

Washington University, The George Warren Brown School of Social Work, St. Louis 5, Missouri. Benjamin E. Youngdahl, Dean. (1925) (M,P,G).

Wayne University, School of Public Affairs and Social Work, Detroit 2, Michigan. Lent D. Upson, Dean. (1942) (P,G),

West Virginia University, Department of Social Work, Morgantown, West Virginia. W.P. Shortridge, Dean of College of Arts & Sciences. (1942).

Western Reserve University, School of Applied Social Sciences, Cleveland 6, Ohio. Donald B. Wilson, Dean. (1919) (M,P,G).

College of William and Mary, Richmond School of Social Work, 901 West Franklin Street, Richmond 20, Virginia. George T. Kalif, Director. (1919) (G).

University of Wisconsin, Department of Social Work, Madison 6, Wisconsin. Arthur P. Miles, Chairman of Department. (1922; withdrew 1937; readmitted 1947).

Refer to TB-PH-Wel 13, July 1948 for details regarding "Social Welfare Education in Japan".

SECTION VIII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

Medical Profession and Social Insurance

Because of the vital role of the medical profession in the operations of the social insurances, it is necessary that a good working relationship between that profession and every level of administration of social insurances be maintained. Such relationship is being developed through the medium of the Japanese Medical Association and full encouragement of its development is being given.

The Japan Medical Association has been ^{re}established as a private, democratically-governed organization with prefectural and local chapters. Each of the chapters has appointed committees to handle social insurance matters. They are

represented on all prefectural and local advisory councils established by the various social insurance laws to assure that their viewpoint is considered. They are expected to assume the customary responsibility that such organizations exorcise with reference to their members.

To indicate the nature of questions and discussions that have arisen in this interest of the J.M.A., the following is a summary of the general question and answer phase of a recent conference held with officials of that organization.

1. The prompt payment of service fees to insurance doctors, with recognition of the fact that doctors are required to operate their own affairs on a cash basis, but must in many cases, wait unreasonable periods for payment of services rendered to insured patients. In this connection the establishment and functions of the Medical Fee Payment Fund, favored by insurance doctors, was discussed. The Fund promises to remedy or alleviate the payment situation but it was noted that experience with the Fund, to date, has been discouraging and will require more initiative and follow-up action on the part of government officials and insurance administrative units.

2. The importance and scope of the National Health Insurance program and the possibility of a prefectural-National Health Insurance administrative organization rather than municipal administration in prefectures that cannot support municipal administrative units.

3. The lack of provisions in the Japanese social insurance laws designating and giving due considerations to the differences in skills and training of doctors. This was believed a major irregularity in the laws which, in the past, has contributed to poor service and indifference on the part of doctors and can only cause similar troubles in the future.

4. The over-utilization of the programs by the insured members with useless calls for treatment, postponed and night calls without good cause, and a general unrealistic attitude with respect to entitlement to service and attention beyond the limits of insurance resources. This is causing marked difficulties in several areas. In discouraging this over-utilization tendency and its abuse to the program thought is being given to sponsoring a change in the laws which would require partial payments in cash, in addition to insurance benefits, from each insured member on each call. It is believed that such restriction or requirements would retard over-utilization practices and permit better services to those in actual need.

5. The possibility of using a combined fee-for-service and capitation system in certain areas where medical service could not satisfactorily be used under the preferred fee-for-service system.

6. A scheme, without sound actuarial or insurance planning, being given some attention in certain medical quarters to promote the removal of stipulated medical care fees from all social insurance laws. As a substitute the plan would provide the insured member with rights to obtain certain funds that could be used to secure medical service directly from a private doctor. This would dispense with all control provisions in the insurance laws over insurance doctors.

7. The problem of standardizing medical care especially the limits of "minimum medical care." Such is believed to embrace a high standard in services and supplies yet remain within the resources of the insurance system. This determination is proving to be a difficult one and it was emphasized that more conferences were needed by the Medical Care Advisory Council and the Medical Fee Calculating Committee. It was recognized that certain delays have been encountered in the formation of these guiding bodies but that such were cleared in December 1948 and immediate action is now expected.

The discussions throughout the conference were marked by a sharp interest in the social insurance problems and administration and a sincere desire of the

members of JMA to make the Japanese program successful. The Medical Fee Payment Fund Law was declared an attainment which had long been sought by the doctors and that in spite of the present difficulties stemming from initial administration it was believed to be a solution to a great number of program difficulties. There was willing and purposeful intent expressed by the members to do everything within their power to promote, advise, and urge administrative personnel and medical practitioners to give full support and attention to the solution of problems and the encouragement of a successful program of social security in Japan.

SECTION IX

MEMORANDUM TO THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

NONE.

Crawford F. Sams

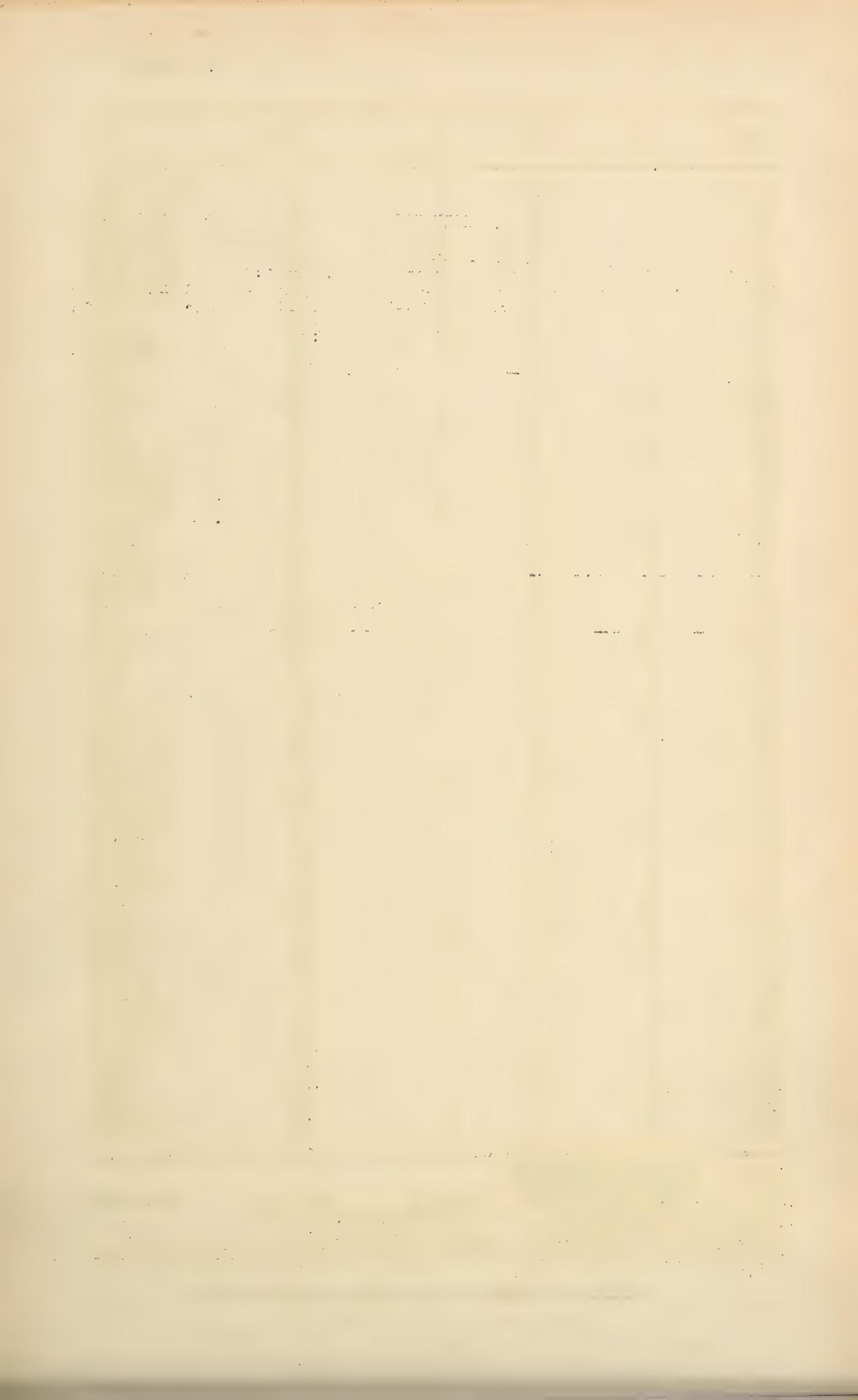
CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

5 Incls.

1. Public Health Nurses & Midwives - Actual Number Working by Prefectures.
2. Results of the November 1948 Nutrition Surveys for Tokyo, 11 Cities, Other Cities and 46 Prefectures.
3. New Manufacturers' Prices in Effect Since 4 November 1948 for Medicines and Related Items.
4. Monthly Summary of Vital Statistics in Japan - November 1948.
5. Report of Cases and Deaths of Communicable and Venereal Diseases for the Week Ended 22 January 1949.

Health Center - Public Health Nurses & Midwives

Prefecture	Actual Number Working by Prefectures		Actual Number that could be employed based on Ministry *of Welfare Budget Allocations		
	PH Nurses	Midwives	3rd Class Technician		P.H.N. Chief PHN Midwife
			3rd Class Technician	Midwife	
Hokkaido	121	6	3	10	216
Aomori	37	1	2	4	59
Iwate	63		1	8	81
Miyagi	59	1	1	3	83
Akita	35		1	1	60
Yamagata	51		1	2	64
Fukushima	60	1	2	2	101
Ibaraki	62	3	1	3	82
Tochigi	50	1	1	3	77
Gumma	56		1	1	72
Saitama	47	3	2	2	89
Chiba	74	2	1	3	100
Tokyo	243	6	9	19	231
Kanagawa	59		2	5	69
Niigata	87	1	2	3	123
Toyama	59	1	1	3	67
Ishikawa	63		2	4	77
Fukui	84		1	7	81
Yamanashi	30	1	1	3	50
Nagano	72	1	2	7	95
Gifu	42		1	2	67
Shizuoka	57		2	3	87
Aichi	74		4	10	126
Mie	48	6	1	1	71
Shiga	58		1	5	61
Kyoto	51	3	1	3	77
Osaka	165	2	5	15	157
Hyogo	146		4	13	132
Nara	28	4	1	3	50
Wakayama	26		1	2	60
Tottori	24	5	1	1	45
Shimane	46		1	4	60
Okayama	67		2	2	90
Hiroshima	98	4	2	5	119
Yamaguchi	12	2	1	6	94
Tokushima	35		1	2	46
Kagawa	40		1	2	52
Ehime	46	2	1	6	89
Kochi	36	1	1	1	44
Fukuoka	146	2	4	9	181
Saga	30		1	2	43
Nagasaki	46		2	5	77
Kumamoto	89	6	1	4	77
Oita	85	1	2	7	83
Miyazaki	44	1	2	3	63
Kagoshima	76	1	1	1	75
Osaka City	135	3	1	7	69
Nagoya City	72	11	3	4	75
Kyoto City	114	14	3	8	67
Kobe City	32		2	2	29
Yokohama City	27	1	1	2	15
TOTAL	3,407	97	94	233	4,258



Inclosure No. 2 missing

New Manufacturers' Prices in Effect Since 4 November 1948
for Medicines and Related Items

Item - Controlled Medicines	Unit	Price
Absorbent Cotton & Sanitary Cotton	10 kan (80 lbs) (37.5 kgs)	8000.00
" " " "	500 g	136.80
" " " "	100 g	30.40
" " " "	50 g	17.00
Acetophenetidin	25 gm	131.80
Acetophenetidin Tablets	100's	157.20
Acetylsalicylic Acid	500 gm	810.80
Alcohol	500 gm	573.40
Alcohol for disinfection	500 gm	496.90
Albumin Tannate	500 gm	603.50
Aminopyrin	25 gm	192.20
Aromatic Castor Oil	500 gm	159.40
Atropine Sulfate	1 gm	1742.70
Bandage	one-tan roll (10 ft)	112.45
" "	one-tan (refined)	120.75
" "	Half-tan (refined)	60.40
Barbital	25 gm	258.80
Bismuth Subnitrate	500 gm	551.00
Bitter Tincture	500 gm	493.40
Bromural	25 gm	123.90
Bromural Tablets	100's	68.60
Caffeine & Sodium Benzoate	500 gm	2003.40
Calcium Lactate	500 gm	368.90
Carbromal	5 gm	254.20
Castor Oil	500 gm	133.00
Compound Solution of Cresol	500 gm	159.60
Dextro-maltose	500 gm	132.20
" "	450 gm	122.30
" "	250 gm	74.50
Dextrose	500 gm	611.60
Diluted Tincture of Iodine	500 gm	680.20
Ephedrine Hydrochloride	5 gm	558.00
Evipan	100 gm	3475.40
Extract of Nux Vormica	500 gm	2141.30
Formalin	500 gm	119.40
Gauze	40 rolls per pkg	288.60
"	10 rolls per pkg	87.30
"	1 roll per pkg	10.60
Glycerin	500 gm	165.90
Japanese Wax Ointment	500 gm	282.70
Liquified Phenol	500 gm	305.90
Malt Extract	200 gm	47.60
Magnesia	500 gm	121.90
Mercurochrome	500 gm	2206.30
Nupercaine	500 gm	44261.40
Phenobarbital	25 gm	892.20
Phenöl	500 gm	324.50
Phenol for Disinfection	500 gm	324.50
Pituitrin	10 amp (0.5 cc ea)	366.90
Potassium Acetate Solution	500 gm	127.80
Potassium Iodide	500 gm	898.60
Procaine Hydrochloride	25 gm	486.50
Rice Powder for Babies	1 kg	148.00
" " " "	250 g	60.20
Rivanol	25 gm	410.20
Santonin	25 gm	3133.00
Santonin Tablets	100's	285.70
Sesame Oil	500 gm	124.30
Silver Nitrate	500 gm	2707.60

Continued-

Inclosure No. 3

Item - Controlled Medicines, Cont'd.

Unit

Price

Sodium Bicarbonate	500 gm	42.00
Sodium salicylate	500 gm	557.90
Sulfadiazine	25 gm	933.10
Sulfadiazine Tablets	20's	409.50
Tar and Sulfur Paste	500 gm	233.20
Tincture of Iodine	500 gm	713.00
Zinc Oxide	500 gm	63.90
Zinc Oxide in Oil	500 gm	154.00
Zinc Sulfate	500 gm	91.10

Item - Non-controlled

Acetanilid	500 gm	310.60
Acetylsalicylic Acid Tablets	20's	27.30
Acetylsulfanilamide	25 gm	202.00
Acetylsulfanilamide Inj. No. 2	100 amp	237.50
Aminopyrin Tablets	20's	26.40
Antipyrine	25 gm	137.00
Antipyrine Caffeine Citrate	25 gm	151.90
Arspanamine Sodium	10 amp. (0.45 cc)	665.50
Bismuth Subgallate	500 gm	695.10
Bismuth Subsalicylate for Injection	1 kg	999.50
" " "	25 kg	42.20
Boric Acid Ointment	500 gm	318.20
Butyl P-Hydroxylbenzonate	500 gm	1248.10
Cacao Butter	500 gm	74.70
Caffeine	1 kg	5618.30
Caffeine & Sodium Benzoate Inj. 1	1 cc (10 amp)	57.00
Caffeine & Sodium Benzoate Inj. 2	1 cc (10 amp)	62.50
Calcium Gluconate	100 gm	435.60
Calcium Gluconate Injection	10 amp (5 cc)	104.90
Calcium Glycerophosphate	1 kg	3602.10
Camphor	500 gm	249.00
Camphor in Olive Oil	10 amp (1 cc)	56.10
Camphor Ointment	500 gm	243.30
Carbromal Tablets	100's	126.40
Chenopodium Oil	25 gm	848.50
Chloral Hydrate	500 gm	824.00
Chloroform for Anesthesia	30 gm x 5 amp	377.10
Coramine	25 gm	160.10
Dehydrated Alcohol	500 gm	653.20
Dextrose Injection No. 1	5 amp (20 cc)	92.70
Dextrose Injection No. 2	5 amp (20 cc)	101.00
Dextrose Injection No. 3	5 amp (20 cc)	117.50
Dextrose Injection No. 4	5 amp (20 cc)	167.20
Diastase	500 gm	385.10
Diastase Tablets	100 gm	51.00
Diluted Alcohol 70%	500 gm	418.30
Disulfanilamide	25 gm	333.00
Disulfanilamide Tablets	20's	147.50
Emetina Hydrochloride Injection	5 amp (1 cc)	60.30
Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution	100 cc	182.90
Ether for Anesthesia	100 gm x 5 vials	1265.90
Ethyl Aminobenzoate	25 gm	219.70
Ethyl Chloride	50 cc	131.30
Extract of Scopolia	500 gm	3404.70
Feniculated Spirit of Ammonia	500 gm	740.00
Fluid Extract of Uva Ursi	500 gm	461.90
Fructose	1 kg	1982.10
Fructose & Calcium Phosphate	15 boxes	860.20
Gallic Acid	500 gm	371.60

Continued -

Item - Non-controlled, Cont'd.	Unit	Price
Guaiacol Carbonate	500 gm	2903.00
Ichthammol	500 gm	174.50
Insulin No. 1	5 cc amp	107.90
Insulin No. 2	5 cc amp	156.50
Iodoform	500 gm	1276.60
Kaolin Paste	500 gm	193.30
Lactic Acid	500 gm	578.00
Lactomin	500 gm	271.80
Mapharsen	10 amp (0.04 gm)	278.40
Mapharsen	10 amp (0.06 gm)	319.60
Mapharsen	10 amp (0.6 gm)	1867.40
Medicinal Charcoal	500 gm	267.00
Medicinal Soap	500 gm	267.80
Mercurial Ointment	500 gm	583.80
Mercurochrome Solution	25 cc	17.80
Mitigal	500 gm	362.30
Nepharsphenamine	0.45 gm x 10 amp	584.30
Novalgin	25 gm	277.00
Penicillin (made in Japan)	100,000 U. per vial	513.00
Penicillin in Wax	300,000 U. vial	1800.00
Phenolphthalein	500 gm	1176.40
Phenyl Salicylate	500 gm	1463.50
Pine Tar	1 kg	54.90
Potassium Iodide Pills	100's	39.30
Potato Starch	500 gm	76.00
Powdered Extract Scopolia	500 gm	536.40
Powder Japanese Chiretta	500 gm	160.20
Protein Silver	25 gm	145.00
Purified Iodine	15 gm	1807.50
Pyrogallol	500 gm	624.40
Salicylic Acid	500 gm	415.80
Scopolamine Hydrobromide	1 gm	1406.40
Sodium Citrate	500 gm	719.60
Sodium Iodide	500 gm	848.90
Sodium Salicylate, Calcium Bromide & Dextrose Injection	20 cc (5 amp)	107.20
Sulfaguanidine	25 gm	263.40
Sulfaguanidine Tablets	20's	117.70
Sulfamethiazole	25 gm	516.20
Sulfamethiazole Tablets	20's	240.20
Sulfanilamide	25 gm	113.60
Sulfanilamide Tablets	20's	53.10
Sulfapyridine	25 gm	488.90
Sulfathiazole	25 gm	518.70
Sulfathiazole Tablets	20's	243.90
Tannic Acid	500 gm	413.00
Theophylline with Sodium Acetate	25 gm	584.10
Thyroid	25 gm	469.40
Vitamin B1 Tablets	500's	175.50
Vitamin C Injection	1 cc (10 amp)	98.30
Vitamin C Powder	25 gm	77.50
Vitamin C Tablets	100's	76.00
Adhesive Plaster	17.5 x 91 cm	44.70
Zinc Oxide Ointment	500 gm	390.70

MONTHLY SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS IN JAPAN
NOVEMBER 1948

The attached tables summarize the vital events of Japan, total "shi" (cities having 30,000 or more population), total "gun" (areas having less than 30,000 population) and each prefecture for the month of November 1948. Rates for live births, deaths (all ages), marriages and divorces are the number of events per 1,000 population estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are on annual basis. Rates for infant deaths and stillbirths are the number of events per 1,000 live births in November.

Live Births: There were 219,476 live births in November compared with 218,017 in October. The seasonal pattern for previous years showed a slight increase in the rate in November. This year the November rate (33.4) was 4 percent higher than in the previous month (32.1). It was approximately the same as in the corresponding period of 1947 (33.3) and 9 percent higher than the median November rate (30.6) for the seven year period 1935-1941.

The rate for all "shi" combined (31.8) was, again, 7 percent less than the rate for all "gun" (34.2). Prefectural rates ranged from 28.0 in Shiga Prefecture to 43.2 in Miyazaki. Thirty-one prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average. Eleven rates exceeded this figure by more than 10 percent and 4 were more than 10 percent less than the national rate. The eleven high rates were in Aomori, Ehime, Fukuoka, Iwate, Kagoshima, Kumamoto, Miyagi, Nagasaki, Saga, Miyazaki & Tokushima Prefectures. The four low rates were in Kyoto, Nagano, Shiga and Tokyo Prefectures.

Deaths (all ages): Deaths totalled 71,946 in November compared with 70,467 in October. The death rate increased approximately 5 percent, from 10.4 in October to 10.9 currently. This was the lowest rate ever recorded for November. It was more than 10 percent below the rate (12.3) in the same period of 1947 and nearly 30 percent less than the median November rate (15.4) for the seven year period 1935-1941.

The death rate in all "shi" combined (10.1) was 11 percent less than in all "gun" (11.4). Rates among the prefectures ranged from 8.7 in Tokyo-to to 13.5 in Ishikawa and Iwate Prefectures. Twenty-nine prefectural rates were within plus or minus ten percent of the national rate. Fourteen were higher and 3 were lower. The highest death rates were recorded in Ishikawa, Iwate, Akita, Aomori, Toyama and Yamagata Prefectures. The lowest rates were in Tokyo-to, Kanagawa and Shizuoka Prefectures. Two other prefectures (Hyogo and Osaka) having large cities also recorded relatively low rates although they were within 10 percent of the average.

Deaths and death rates per 100,000 population per annum for the 10 leading causes of deaths in November were: tuberculosis, all forms (11,197) (170.3); intracranial lesions of vascular origin (7,961) (121.1); diarrhea, enteritis, and ulceration of intestines (5,610) (85.3); senility (4,925) (74.9); cancer and other malignant tumors (4,836) (73.6); diseases of the heart (4,122) (62.7); pneumonia, all forms (3,464) (52.7); nephritis (3,069) (46.7); congenital debility (2,882) (43.8); and accidental deaths (2,226) (33.9). Together these ten causes accounted for 50,292 or 70 percent of all deaths in November. Increases over October rates were recorded for all of these causes except tuberculosis, cancer and other malignant tumors and accidental deaths. Current rates, however, were all less than in November 1947 except for tuberculosis which was approximately the same as last year.

Infant Deaths: Infant deaths numbered 12,524 in November compared with 10,040 in October. The infant death rate (per 1,000 live births in the same period) was 57.1 currently. This was 24 percent higher than in the previous month (46.1). However, the rate usually increases in November and it should be noted that the current figure was the lowest on record for November. It was 17 percent less than in the same period of 1947 (69.1) and 25 percent less than the median November rate (75.8) for the five-year period 1938-1942.

The infant death rate in all "shi" combined (49.0) was 20 percent less than in all "gun" (61.0). As usual, there was a wide range in prefectural rates, from 38.7 in Kanagawa to 100.7 in Toyama. Only 17 prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the average while 12 were higher and 17 were lower. The highest rates were reported in Toyama, Aomori, Akita, Iwate and Yamagata Prefectures. The lowest were in Kanagawa, Shizuoka, and Tokyo Prefectures.

Deaths and death rates per 1,000 live births for the ten leading causes of infant deaths in November were: congenital debility (2,882) (13.1); diarrhea, enteritis and ulceration of intestines (2,398) (10.9); pneumonia, all forms (1,646) (7.5); premature birth (1,222) (5.6); other diseases peculiar to the first year of life (667) (3.0); bronchitis (616) (2.8); congenital malformations (402) (1.8); beriberi (284) (1.3); meningitis not due to meningococcus (204) (0.9); and whooping cough (166) (0.8). Nearly 85 percent (10,487) of all infant deaths this month were due to these causes. Current rates were all slightly higher than in October. All rates were lower than in November 1947 except for congenital malformations and whooping cough, which remained the same as last year.

Stillbirths: The number of stillbirths declined (from 12,915 in October to 12,273 in November) for the first time since June. The current rate per 1,000 live births (55.9) was 6 percent less than in the previous month (59.2). This was, however, the highest rate recorded for November since 1929 when the rate was 56.7. It was 13 percent higher than the figure (49.4) for November 1947 and 11 percent higher than the median rate (50.2) for November during the seven-year period 1935-1941.

The rate for all "shi" combined (73.5) was 55 percent higher than for all "gun" (47.3). Rates among the prefectures ranged from 38.7 in Kochi to 73.8 in Niigata. Slightly more than half (24) of the prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the national average. Eleven exceeded this rate by more than 10 percent and eleven were more than 10 percent less than the average. The highest rates were in Niigata, Gunma, Okayama, Miyagi and Ishikawa. The lowest were in Kochi, Ehime, Kagoshima and Nara Prefectures.

Marriages: There were 69,730 marriages during November compared with 64,933 in October. The marriage rate per 1,000 population (10.6) was 10 percent higher than previously (9.6). The current figure was only 4 percent higher than the rate (10.2) in the same period of 1947 but it was 45 percent higher than the median November rate (7.3) for the seven-year period 1932-1938.

The marriage rate in all "shi" combined (11.2) was approximately 9 percent higher than in all "gun" (10.3). Prefectural rates ranged from 7.9 in Gunma to 13.0 in Okayama. Twenty-nine prefectures had rates within plus or minus 10 percent of the average. Nine had rates exceeding this figure by more than 10 percent and 8 had rates more than 10 percent below the national rate. The highest rates were in Okayama, Wakayama, Kagawa, Nara and Yamagata. The lowest were in Gunma, Nagano, Yamanashi and Saitama.

Divorces: Divorces decreased slightly from 6,724 in October to 6,252 in November. The rate per 1,000 population (1.0), however, remained the same. During the same period last year the rate was 0.9 and the median November rate for the seven-year period 1932-1938 was only 0.6.

The current rate for all "shi" combined was 1.1 compared with 0.9 in all "gun". Rates among the prefectures ranged from 0.6 in Ibaraki and Yamanashi Prefectures to 1.5 in Akita and Toyama. Twenty-two prefectural rates were within plus or minus 10 percent of the average. Nine were higher and 15 were lower.

NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS, DEATHS, INFANT DEATHS,
 STILLBIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DIVORCES
 BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, NOVEMBER '48

	Birth	Death	*Infant Deaths	Still Birth	Marriage	Divorce
ALL JAPAN	219476	71946	12524	12273	69730	6252
TOTAL ALL SHI	72167	22959	3538	5302	25333	2405
TOTAL ALL GUN	147309	48987	8986	6971	44397	3847
AICHI	9123	2683	515	476	2903	212
AKITA	3651	1404	327	233	1178	163
AOMORI	3824	1313	363	182	1157	132
CHIBA	5324	2018	311	280	1533	128
EHIME	4556	1288	227	194	1419	134
FUKUI	1893	740	131	110	613	68
FUKUOKA	10162	2854	488	580	3069	286
FUKUSHIMA	5626	1853	357	361	1709	177
GIFU	4069	1392	264	215	1426	101
GUMMA	3964	1324	194	280	1039	102
HIFOSHIMA	5041	1756	252	232	1992	164
HOKKAIDO	11938	3792	850	584	3691	327
HYOGO	7901	2562	409	498	2811	195
IBARAKI	5389	1786	325	346	1689	94
ISHIKAWA	2613	1043	207	170	837	100
IWATE	4079	1427	344	205	1132	151
KAGAWA	2785	905	185	152	939	72
KA GOSHIMA	5638	1856	335	256	1543	129
KA NAGAWA	5735	1668	222	332	1893	150
KOCHI	2483	857	134	96	814	73
KUMAMOTO	5587	1684	274	282	1439	118
KYOTO	4340	1509	214	271	1507	124
MIE	4122	1318	242	212	1234	94
MIYAGI	4906	1427	306	320	1439	128
MIYAZAKI	3729	1050	212	193	966	82
NAGANO	4921	1749	244	283	1361	128
NAGASAKI	5292	1498	246	260	1414	149
NARA	2036	775	122	93	766	61
NIIGATA	6033	2497	425	445	1746	239
OITA	3568	1301	209	199	1006	88
OKAYAMA	4151	1577	253	273	1764	130
OSAKA	9118	2858	430	570	3268	286
SAGA	2823	874	153	145	867	71
SAITAMA	5760	1827	295	346	1460	137
SHIGA	2004	796	109	102	649	51
SHIMANE	2324	932	128	142	880	85
SHIZUOKA	6825	1728	272	370	2101	185
TOCHIGI	4312	1290	199	221	1373	85
TOKUSHIMA	2723	806	155	160	846	75
TOKYO	12960	3867	539	760	4788	441
TOTTORI	1556	550	72	95	509	56
TOYAMA	2612	1071	263	128	767	124
WAKAYAMA	2508	913	133	136	1014	71
YAMAGATA	3407	1432	287	174	1328	127
YAMAGUCHI	4014	1411	201	200	1310	120
YAMANASHI	2051	685	101	111	541	39

* Deaths of infants under one year of age.

Source: Bureau of Public Health, Ministry of Welfare.

BIRTH, DEATH, INFANT DEATH, STILLBIRTH, MARRIAGE AND
DIVORCE RATES, BY PREFECTURE: JAPAN, NOVEMBER 48

	*Birth	*Death	**Infant Death	**Still- birth	*Marriage	*Divorce
ALL JAPAN	33.4	10.9	57.1	55.9	10.6	1.0
TOTAL ALL SHI	31.8	10.1	49.0	73.5	11.2	1.1
TOTAL ALL GUN	34.2	11.4	61.0	47.3	10.3	0.9
AICHI	34.5	10.1	56.5	52.2	11.0	0.8
AKITA	34.7	13.4	89.6	63.8	11.2	1.5
AOMORI	38.3	13.2	94.9	47.6	11.6	1.3
CHIBA	30.4	11.5	58.4	52.6	8.7	0.7
EHIME	37.5	10.6	49.8	42.6	11.7	1.1
FUKUI	31.5	12.3	69.2	58.1	10.2	1.1
FUKUOKA	37.4	10.5	48.0	57.1	11.3	1.1
FUKUSHIMA	33.9	11.2	63.5	64.2	10.3	1.1
GIFU	32.6	11.1	64.9	52.8	11.4	0.8
GUMMA	30.1	10.0	48.9	70.6	7.9	0.8
HIROSHIMA	30.1	10.5	50.0	46.0	11.9	1.0
HOKKAIDO	36.2	11.5	71.2	48.9	11.2	1.0
HYOGO	30.5	9.9	51.8	63.0	10.9	0.8
IBARAKI	32.2	10.7	60.3	64.2	10.1	0.6
ISHIKAWA	33.8	13.5	79.2	65.1	10.8	1.3
IWATE	38.5	13.5	84.3	50.3	10.7	1.4
KAGAWA	36.4	11.8	66.4	54.6	12.3	0.9
KAGOSHIMA	38.9	12.8	59.4	45.4	10.7	0.9
KANAGAWA	30.2	8.8	38.7	57.9	10.0	0.8
KOCHI	35.0	12.1	54.0	38.7	11.5	1.0
KUMAMOTO	38.2	11.5	49.0	50.5	9.8	0.8
KYOTO	29.7	10.3	49.3	62.4	10.3	0.8
MIE	34.7	11.1	58.7	51.4	10.4	0.8
MIYAGI	37.5	10.9	62.4	65.2	11.0	1.0
MIYAZAKI	43.2	12.2	56.9	51.8	11.2	1.0
NAGANO	28.9	10.3	49.6	57.5	8.0	0.8
NAGASAKI	41.3	11.7	46.5	49.1	11.0	1.2
NARA	31.9	12.2	59.9	45.7	12.0	1.0
NIIGATA	30.2	12.5	70.4	73.8	8.7	1.2
OITA	35.0	12.7	58.6	55.8	9.9	0.9
OKAYAMA	30.7	11.7	60.9	65.8	13.0	1.0
OSAKA	31.6	9.9	47.2	62.5	11.3	1.0
SAGA	37.0	11.5	54.2	51.4	11.4	0.9
SAITAMA	33.0	10.5	51.2	60.1	8.4	0.8
SHIGA	28.0	11.1	54.4	50.9	9.1	0.7
SHIMANE	31.4	12.6	55.1	61.1	11.9	1.1
SHIZUOKA	34.6	8.8	39.9	54.2	10.6	0.9
TOCHIGI	33.8	10.1	46.2	51.3	10.8	0.7
TOKUSHIMA	38.2	11.3	56.9	58.8	11.9	1.1
TOKYO	29.2	8.7	41.6	58.6	10.8	1.0
TOTTORI	32.0	11.3	46.3	61.1	10.5	1.2
TOYAMA	31.9	13.1	100.7	49.0	9.4	1.5
WAKAYAMA	31.2	11.4	53.0	54.2	12.6	0.9
YAMAGATA	30.9	13.0	84.2	51.1	12.0	1.2
YAMAGUCHI	32.5	11.4	50.1	49.8	10.6	1.0
YAMANASHI	30.7	10.3	49.2	54.1	8.1	0.6

* Rates are the number of events per 1,000 population, estimated 1 July 1948 and distributed according to the August 1948 census.

** Rates are the number of events per 1,000 live births in the corresponding period.

DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 22 JANUARY 1949

During the fourth week ended 22 January 1949 there were reported 15,340 cases of communicable disease compared with 12,071 cases in the preceding week. The large increase in total cases was chiefly due to increases in the incidence of the five non-acute diseases (tuberculosis, measles, whooping cough, pneumonia and influenza). Reports were received from all prefectures this week whereas Shimane Prefecture failed to submit its report last week.

Tuberculosis cases increased 31 percent, from 5,961 cases last week to 7,781 currently. Although in the digest last week only 5,782 cases were reported for that week, a delayed report from Shimane Prefecture and a correction have since raised that figure to 5,961. Cases this week were 38 percent higher than the number (5,633) reported in the fourth week of 1948. There were increases over last week in 30 prefectures and decreases in 16. Seven prefectures reported numeric increases of from 100 to 300 cases. These were Hokkaido, Tokyo, Aichi, Osaka, Okayama, Fukuoka and Nagasaki Prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 507.3 and 372.6 respectively.

There were 30 percent more cases of measles this week (1,675) than there were in the preceding week (1,286). The 1,191 cases previously reported for last week were augmented by a delayed report of 95 cases for Shimane Prefecture. Current cases were more than double the total (804) in the same week of last year. Increases over last week were recorded in 22 prefectures, decreases in 17, and no change in 7. The largest numeric increases were in Fukuoka Prefecture (185) cases and Hokkaido (123 cases). More than 50 percent of the total number of cases occurred in Hokkaido (367), Fukuoka (356) and Shimane Prefecture (157). The current and cumulative case rates for all Japan were 109.2 and 76.7 respectively.

Current whooping cough cases (1,436) were 21 percent higher than the number (1,187) last week. The figure for last week includes 27 cases belately reported for Shimane Prefecture. Cases this week were 56 percent higher than those (918) reported in the corresponding period of 1948. There were increases in 28 prefectures, decreases in 16, and no change in 2. The largest numeric increases were 98 cases in Hokkaido and 75 cases in Fukuoka Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 93.6 and 65.8 respectively.

There were 3,598 cases of pneumonia this week compared with 3,163 cases (including 50 cases reported late for Shimane Prefecture) in the previous week. This was an increase of 14 percent. The current number of cases was 15 percent less than the total (4,218) recorded in the fourth week of last year. Increases occurred this week in 29 prefectures, decreases in 16 and no change in 1. One-fourth of the total number of cases was reported by Tokyo-to (459) and Hokkaido (425). The current and cumulative case rates were 234.6 and 172.3 respectively.

The current number of influenza cases (59) was 84 percent greater than that (32) reported in the previous week. Current cases, however, were 40 percent less than those (98) that occurred in the same week of last year. There were no changes from last week in 23 prefectures (most of which had no cases in either week), small decreases in 12, and increases in 11. Cases were distributed among 17 prefectures in central and southern Japan. The largest number of cases occurred in Toyama Prefecture (14), and there were from 1 to 9 cases in each of the remaining 16 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.8 and 2.3 respectively.

The number of diphtheria cases this week (424) was approximately the same as in the previous week (429). Deaths increased from 45 to 58 currently. Cases this week were somewhat lower than those (443) in the fourth week of last year and were 45 percent less than the number (764) in the same period of 1947. Twenty prefectures reported increases over last week, 19 recorded decreases, and 7 showed no change. The current and cumulative case rates were 27.6 and 24.3 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 3.8 and 2.9.

Current dysentery cases (34) and deaths (8) were about the same as last week when there were reported 32 cases and 9 deaths. The number of cases this week was higher than the figure (25) for the same week of 1948 but 46 percent less than the corresponding 1947 total (63). There were small increases in 13 prefectures, small decreases in 13 and no change in 20, most of which had no cases in either week. Cases were distributed among 19 prefectures, each having from 1 to 6 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.2 and 2.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.8.

Typhoid fever cases increased 27 percent, from 85 last week to 108 currently. There were 10 deaths this week compared with 11 in the previous week. Current cases were nearly 20 percent less than those (134) in the same week of last year and 58 percent less than the number (255) in the corresponding period of 1947. Increases over last week occurred in 21 prefectures; decreases in 9, and no change in 16. Increases amounted to only 1 to 5 cases except in Hiroshima where cases increased by 10. Tokyo-to and Hiroshima Prefecture reported 21 and 12 cases respectively, 32 prefectures had from 1 to 6 cases each, and the remaining 12 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 7.0 and 6.6 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.7.

Paratyphoid fever cases (48) were only slightly higher than last week (44), and deaths (1) remained the same. Current cases were nearly the same as the number (47) in the same period of last year and 23 percent less than those (62) in the corresponding week of 1947. There was no change from last week in 25 prefectures, decreases in 11, and increases in 10. Tokyo-to had 23 cases, 12 prefectures had from 1 to 6 cases each, and the remaining 33 prefectures reported that they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 3.1 and 2.9 respectively. The corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

There was one case of smallpox reported this week whereas there were no cases in the previous 4 weeks. No deaths have occurred for 27 weeks. In the same week of last year there were no cases, but in the corresponding period of 1947 there were 21 cases. Tokyo-to reported the one current case. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

Current typhus fever cases (3) were half the number reported last week (6). There have been no deaths for 7 weeks. In the fourth week of 1948 there were reported 19 cases, and there were 55 cases in the same period of 1947. All three current cases were reported by Nagasaki Prefecture. The current and cumulative case rates were 0.2 and 0.5 respectively.

There were 22 cases of malaria and one death this week compared with 20 cases and no deaths previously. Current cases were 42 percent of the number (53) in the same period of 1948 and only 15 percent of the corresponding 1947 figure (150). There were no cases this week in 30 prefectures and from 1 to 3 cases in each of the remaining 16 prefectures. The current and cumulative case rates were 1.4 and 1.2 respectively. The corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There have been no Japanese "B" encephalitis cases or deaths reported for 5 weeks. There were also no cases in the corresponding weeks of 1948 and 1947.

Scarlet fever cases (129) decreased 14 percent from last week when there were 150 cases. There were 2 deaths currently compared with 4 previously. The number of cases this week was 82 percent greater than that (71) for the fourth week of last year and more than twice the figure (63) for the same period of 1947. Increases were recorded in 20 prefectures, decreases in 11, and no change in 15. The sum of the cases in Tokyo-to (21), Hokkaido (15), and Shiga (12) amounted to 37 percent of the total cases reported. Thirty additional prefectures reported from 1 to 8 cases each, and the remaining 13 prefectures had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 8.4 and 6.7 respectively. Corresponding death rates were both 0.1.

The number of epidemic meningitis cases decreased from 27 previously to 22 this week, and deaths decreased from 5 to 4. Cases in the fourth week of last year were somewhat higher (29), and in the corresponding period of 1947 they (46) were more than twice the current figure. Cases this week were distributed among 11 prefectures in northern Japan and central Honshu, and each reported from 1 to 7 cases. The current and cumulative case rates were both 1.4. Corresponding death rates were both 0.3.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative numbers of syphilis cases were 3,801 and 11,813 respectively; for gonorrhea, 3,898 and 11,647; and for chancroid, 715 and 2,123. All current totals were higher than in the preceding week when there were reported 2,947 cases of syphilis, 3,068 cases of gonorrhea, and 554 cases of chancroid. The current number of syphilis cases was only 3 percent greater than the number (3,687) recorded in the same week of last year. The totals for gonorrhea and chancroid this week were both lower than in the corresponding period of 1948 when there were reported 4,889 gonorrhea cases and 899 chancroid cases. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 247.8 and 192.5 respectively; gonorrhea, 254.1 and 189.8; and chancroid 46.6 and 34.6.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 22 January 1949

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	39	5	138	18	-	1	9	1
AOMORI	10	-	21	1	1	-	1	-
IVATE	6	2	*28	*11	-	-	1	-
MIYAGI	8	1	37	5	2	-	4	5
AKITA	13	2	38	4	1	-	6	-
YAMAGATA	2	-	23	3	1	-	3	1
FUKUSHIMA	6	2	20	2	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	3	-	15	1	-	-	6	9
TOCHIGI	5	1	23	2	-	-	2	5
GUMMA	4	1	22	4	1	-	1	-
SAITAMA	8	2	26	3	2	1	3	1
CHIBA	2	1	22	5	1	-	5	2
TOKYO	25	4	95	14	6	1	18	2
CANAGAWA	16	-	39	6	2	1	9	3
NIIGATA	15	2	62	8	1	-	3	2
TOYAMA	5	1	15	4	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	5	2	30	5	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	3	-	12	-	-	-	1	-
YAMANASHI	2	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	8	3	32	3	-	-	2	-
GIFU	9	3	31	4	-	-	2	-
SHIZUOKA	8	4	27	6	2	1	3	3
AICHI	9	-	30	-	-	-	5	4
MIE	7	-	31	1	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	5	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	5	1	16	3	-	-	3	2
OSAKA	7	-	31	2	4	-	7	-
HYOGO	15	-	47	3	-	-	2	1
NARA	6	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
TAKAYAMA	3	-	13	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	8	3	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	8	1	*19	2	2	1	4	1
OKA YAMA	2	2	16	5	1	-	2	1
HIROSHIMA	9	-	42	1	-	-	1	-
YAMAGUCHI	8	-	26	2	-	-	1	1
TOKUSHIMA	4	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	4	1	14	2	1	-	2	1
KOCHI	4	-	11	1	1	-	2	-
FUKUOKA	33	6	108	14	-	-	5	1
SAGA	7	2	36	4	-	1	2	2
NAGASAKI	22	2	56	4	2	-	4	-
KUMAMOTO	6	2	27	4	-	-	1	1
OITA	17	1	52	7	2	1	3	1
MIYAZAKI	20	1	54	8	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	16	3	45	5	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	424	58	*1493	*180	34	8	124	51
RATE	Current	27.6	3.8	24.3	2.9	2.2	0.5	2.0
	Previous	28.0	2.9			2.1	0.6	0.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	TYPHOID FEVER				PARATYPHOID FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	2	-	13	1	1	-	2	1
AOMORI	1	-	2	-	-	-	2	-
IWATE	2	-	*4	-	3	1	*5	1
MIYAGI	5	2	21	4	6	-	16	1
AKITA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	6	-	1	-	1	-
IBARAKI	1	1	4	1	1	-	3	-
TOCHIGI	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	4	-	9	2	-	-	3	-
CHIBA	3	-	9	1	-	-	3	-
TOKYO	21	2	83	4	23	-	63	-
KA NAGAWA	3	-	19	1	2	-	4	-
NIIGATA	4	-	13	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	2	-	2	3	-	-	1	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	3	-	-	-	6	-
FUKUI	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	4	-	11	1	1	-	1	-
SHIZUOKA	5	-	17	2	4	-	21	-
AICHI	1	-	31	-	-	-	8	-
MIE	6	-	15	-	1	-	4	-
SHIGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	6	-	11	-	-	-	1	-
OSAKA	4	-	16	2	-	-	1	-
HYOGO	3	-	8	2	-	-	-	-
NARA	1	1	5	1	-	-	1	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
TOTTORI	1	-	4	1	-	-	1	-
SHIMANE	1	-	*9	*2	-	-	1	-
OKAYAMA	-	1	3	2	-	-	3	-
HIROSHIMA	12	1	24	3	2	-	8	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	6	-	-	-	1	-
KAGAWA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	3	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	1	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	2	-	17	-	2	-	4	-
SAGA	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
OITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	108	10	407	*40	48	1	*175	4
RATE								
Current	7.0	0.7	6.6	0.7	3.1	0.1	2.9	0.1
Previous	5.5	0.7			2.9	0.1		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 January 1949
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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths	Current Cases	Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-
IBARAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	1	-	1	-	-	-	3	-
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTAL	1	-	1	-	3	-	*28	-
 RATE	Current	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.5
	Previous	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 January 1949
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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				JAP "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths	Current Cases	Current Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	3	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
KA NAGAWA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	2	-	4	1	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WA KAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	6	-	-	-	-	-
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
CITA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	22	1	76	2	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	1.64	0.1	1.2	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 22 January 1949

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PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	15	-	49	4	7	1	18	2
AOMORI	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
MIYAGI	2	-	8	-	2	-	10	3
AKITA	1	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	1	-	7	-	1	-	2	1
IBARAKI	4	-	6	-	1	1	4	1
TOCHIGI	-	1	4	1	-	-	1	1
GUMMA	1	-	5	-	1	-	3	-
SAITAMA	-	-	5	-	1	-	2	-
CHIBA	1	-	3	-	1	-	3	-
TOKYO	21	-	113	2	5	-	14	-
CANAGAWA	4	-	18	-	-	-	2	1
NIIGATA	1	-	3	-	-	1	2	1
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
ISHIKAWA	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	4	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	5	-	16	1	-	-	-	1
GIFU	6	-	9	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	4	-	6	-	1	-	2	-
AICHI	8	-	18	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	2	-	9	-	1	-	2	-
SHIGA	12	-	31	-	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	8	-	22	-	-	-	2	2
OSAKA	4	-	19	-	-	-	9	2
HYOGO	4	-	12	-	-	-	1	-
NARA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	2	-	2	-	-	-	1	1
OKAYAMA	2	1	5	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
EHIME	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	1	-	2	-	-	-	3	1
SAGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
NAGASAKI	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OITA	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
KAGOSHIMA	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
TOTAL	129	2	411	9	22	4	88	21
RATE								
Current	8.4	0.1	6.7	0.1	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.3
Previous	9.8	0.3			1.8	0.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	367	945	244	583	631	1702
AOMORI	33	124	28	64	168	438
IWATE	7	33	15	69	107	544
MIYAGI	4	23	30	66	137	535
AKITA	9	37	36	118	109	353
YAMAGATA	17	108	29	81	92	319
FUKUSHIMA	15	78	20	64	122	345
IBARAKI	10	26	27	59	140	442
TOCHIGI	2	11	6	92	130	349
GUMMA	7	27	60	142	146	303
SAITAMA	2	20	35	139	119	353
CHIBA	2	6	3	28	78	244
TOKYO	86	218	79	281	961	2462
KANAGAWA	14	22	20	70	183	728
NIIGATA	63	169	40	158	198	688
TOYAMA	33	88	50	144	95	334
ISHIKAWA	23	59	26	85	112	349
FUKUI	13	33	16	30	54	92
YAMANASHI	-	1	4	17	17	90
NAGANO	14	34	69	228	167	586
GIFU	10	42	57	172	139	439
SHIZUOKA	5	10	25	59	214	533
AICHI	7	27	48	122	219	546
MIE	65	155	25	62	135	467
SHIGA	11	28	73	152	61	233
KYOTO	50	162	19	65	227	890
OSAKA	36	104	33	69	433	1379
HYOGO	4	26	41	89	269	874
NARA	1	3	3	3	29	83
WAKAYAMA	19	103	1	7	52	184
TOTTORI	-	1	6	7	65	195
SHIMANE	157	*306	21	*89	125	*309
OKAYAMA	2	20	20	46	359	676
HIROSHIMA	64	143	38	79	270	892
YAMAGUCHI	23	63	10	45	133	344
TOKUSHIMA	1	3	-	-	40	153
KAGAWA	1	1	3	6	19	118
EHIME	17	86	30	72	134	462
KOCHI	-	28	3	5	55	151
FUKUOKA	356	983	107	196	338	*836
SAGA	-	5	3	19	65	204
NAGASAKI	61	163	14	36	248	483
KUMAMOTO	34	103	2	26	50	276
OITA	25	50	4	18	81	280
MIYAZAKI	4	5	3	10	143	340
KAGOSHIMA	2	23	10	63	112	261
TOTAL	1675	*4705	1436	*4035	7781	*22864
RATE						
Current	109.2	76.7	93.6	65.8	507.3	372.6
Previous	77.6		75.6		377.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

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PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	425	1178	-	3
ADMORI	74	212	-	-
IWATE	84	234	-	-
MIYAGI	73	296	-	1
AKITA	52	237	-	-
YAMAGATA	63	188	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	88	325	-	1
IBARAKI	101	288	-	1
TOCHIGI	62	184	-	-
GUMMA	95	317	-	1
SAITAMA	87	250	-	1
CHIBA	18	74	-	1
TOKYO	459	1189	1	8
KANAGAWA	74	232	-	-
NIIGATA	152	498	-	-
TOYAMA	69	277	14	16
ISHIKAWA	46	144	5	5
FUKUI	29	64	1	4
YAMANASHI	13	39	-	-
NOGANO	71	220	1	3
GIFU	81	210	3	4
SHIZUOKA	89	176	5	9
AICHI	94	224	-	4
MIE	72	196	3	9
SHIGA	56	164	1	15
KYOTO	46	233	-	2
OSAKA	88	237	6	12
HYOGO	80	260	1	7
NARA	15	29	-	3
WAKAYAMA	19	67	-	1
TOTTORI	20	44	-	-
SHIMANE	46	*127	3	7
OKAYAMA	88	274	-	2
HIROSHIMA	91	217	2	6
YAMAGUCHI	74	151	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	33	84	1	1
KAGAWA	21	51	1	1
EHIME	130	420	9	12
KOCHI	18	96	-	-
FUKUOKA	117	351	2	3
SAGA	29	110	-	-
NAGASAKI	68	129	-	-
KUMAMOTO	21	104	-	-
OITA	17	54	-	-
MIYAZAKI	26	52	-	1
KAGOSHIMA	24	67	-	-
TOTAL	3598	10573	59	144
Rate				
Current	234.6	172.3	3.8	2.3
Previous	202.9		2.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 AND 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 4 Weeks		
	22 Jan 1949	24 Jan 1948	25 Jan 1947	1949	1948	1947
Cases						
Diphtheria	424	443	764	1493	1641	2810
Dysentery	34	25	63	124	91	232
Typhoid Fever	108	134	255	407	441	1100
Paratyphoid Fever	48	47	62	175	139	224
Smallpox	1	-	21	1	2	67
Typhus Fever	3	19	55	28	59	240
Malaria	22	53	150	76	194	635
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	129	71	63	411	223	182
Epidemic meningitis	22	29	46	88	114	153
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	1675	804	NA	4705	2806	NA
Whooping Cough	1436	918	NA	4035	3011	NA
Tuberculosis	7781	5633	NA	22864	16522	NA
Pneumonia	3598	4218	NA	10573	14495	NA
Influenza	59	98	NA	144	405	NA
Deaths						
Diphtheria	58	65	80	180	196	262
Dysentery	8	8	12	51	38	66
Typhoid Fever	10	12	38	40	46	110
Paratyphoid Fever	1	3	3	4	7	11
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	5
Typhus Fever	-	1	1	-	5	13
Malaria	1	-	-	2	-	1
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet fever	2	-	-	9	2	1
Epidemic meningitis	4	6	10	21	23	30
Japanese "B" encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	2
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948 and 1949

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates		
	22 Jan 1949	24 Jan 1948	25 Jan 1947	1949	1948	1947
CASE RATE						
Diphtheria	27.6	28.9	51.1	24.3	26.7	47.0
Dysentery	2.2	1.6	4.2	2.0	1.5	3.9
Typhoid Fever	7.0	8.7	17.0	6.6	7.2	18.4
Paratyphoid Fever	3.1	3.1	4.1	2.9	2.3	3.7
Smallpox	0.1	-	1.4	0.0	0.0	1.1
Typhus Fever	0.2	1.2	3.7	0.5	1.0	4.0
Malaria	1.4	3.5	10.0	1.2	3.2	10.6
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	8.4	4.6	4.2	6.7	3.6	3.1
Epidemic Meningi- tis	1.4	1.9	3.1	1.4	1.9	2.6
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	109.2	52.4	NA	76.7	45.7	NA
Whooping Cough	93.6	59.8	NA	65.8	49.1	NA
Tuberculosis	507.3	367.2	NA	372.6	269.3	NA
Pneumonia	234.6	275.0	NA	172.3	236.2	NA
Influenza	3.8	6.4	NA	2.3	6.6	NA
DEATH RATE						
Diphtheria	3.8	4.2	5.3	2.9	3.2	4.4
Dysentery	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.1
Typhoid Fever	0.7	0.8	2.5	0.7	0.7	1.8
Paratyphoid Fever	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Typhus Fever	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.2
Malaria	0.1	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.0	0.0
Epidemic Meningi- tis	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.5
Jap B Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN

WEEK ENDED 22 JAN 1949

(C) Current cases
(T) Total cases for year to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	17	56	237	554	176	447
AOMORI	-	7	30	109	42	115
IWATE	3	5	14	43	52	122
MIYAGI	1	7	22	76	41	186
AKITA	3	14	28	96	20	94
YAMAGATA	-	4	27	72	34	125
FUKUSHIMA	3	21	35	148	37	222
IBARAKI	4	21	38	141	63	167
TOCHIGI	3	10	68	156	60	155
GUMMA	3	7	48	127	51	142
SAITAMA	1	5	30	*84	44	120
CHIBA	8	23	32	95	53	135
TOKYO	81	180	356	959	241	700
KANAGAWA	35	151	146	560	122	488
NIIGATA	3	7	32	72	80	182
TOYAMA	2	9	40	106	30	106
ISHIKAWA	2	11	40	138	16	112
FUKUI	-	7	29	85	33	88
YAMANASHI	5	9	29	67	32	69
NAGANO	7	14	36	129	58	154
GIFU	7	26	77	190	49	112
SHIZUOKA	7	24	72	231	65	216
AICHI	156	510	349	1315	293	1190
MIE	19	40	76	166	107	213
SHIGA	9	22	49	105	43	93
KYOTO	54	98	185	380	209	512
OSAKA	65	156	262	749	347	868
HYOGO	35	116	207	624	229	725
NARA	15	35	50	135	40	98
WAKAYAMA	5	15	45	169	47	141
TOTTORI	5	21	29	108	37	104
SHIMANE	4	8	9	*27	19	*55
OKAYAMA	16	78	76	279	67	268
HIROSHIMA	24	82	156	575	136	567
YAMAGUCHI	8	54	141	554	74	361
TOKUSHIMA	-	5	5	20	9	56
KAGAWA	1	7	15	66	52	163
EHIME	9	22	28	136	42	170
KOCHI	4	7	42	66	29	63
FUKUOKA	47	110	320	832	216	688
SAGA	3	11	60	195	39	207
NAGASAKI	24	61	161	356	215	413
KUNAMOTO	2	15	33	175	42	269
OITA	7	14	71	189	43	121
MIYAZAKI	2	7	28	87	23	76
KAGOSHIMA	6	11	35	101	44	135
TOTAL	715	2123	3898	*11647	3801	*11813
Rate						
Current	46.6	34.6	254.1	189.8	247.8	192.5
Previous	36.1		200.0		192.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE RATES OF
VENERAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1947, 1948, 1949

DISEASES	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR FIRST 4 WEEKS		
	1949 22 Jan	1948 24 Jan	1947 25 Jan	1949	1948	1947
<u>NUMBER</u>						
CHANCROID	715	899	787	2123	2640	2860
GONORRHEA	3898	4889	3499	11647	13949	11756
SYPHILIS	3801	3687	2051	11813	10527	6891
<u>RATES</u>						
CHANCROID	46.6	58.6	52.6	34.6	43.0	47.8
GONORRHEA	254.1	318.7	233.9	189.8	227.3	196.5
SYPHILIS	247.8	240.4	137.1	192.5	171.6	115.2

- Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for cholera or plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. *Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.

